REMARKS

This application has been reviewed in light of the Office Action dated February 2, 2007. Claims 18-27 are presented for examination. Claim 18 has been amended to define still more clearly what Applicants regard as their invention. Claims 19-26 have been amended as to matters of form only, to ensure consistency of terminology. No change in scope is either intended or believed effected by at least these latter changes. Claim 18 is in independent form. Favorable reconsideration is requested.

The Abstract has been amended to be more concise.

A replacement sheet for Figs. 1 and 2 is submitted herewith, in response to the objections to the drawings set out the Office Action. The Examiner also alleges the drawings do not show a light-emitting region of a device which emits light of a color having a long wavelength located at a position farther from the first electrode than a second region which emits light of a color having a short wavelength. That rejection is respectfully traversed. Fig. 6B shows light-emitting region 17 of a device emitting light of 620 nm located at a position farther from electrode 11 than region 17 of Fig. 6A which emits light of 520 nm and is closer to first electrode 11. This feature is shown in the drawings and the objection thereto should be withdrawn. See also page 23, page 24, lines 18-24 and page 25, lines 14-24.

Regarding the objections to the specification, the terms referred to by the Examiner appear to be self-explanatory. Any further correction to the specification, if warranted, is requested to be deferred until an indication of allowable subject matter.

The Rule 112 objections to the claims have been resolved by the instant amendments.

Claims 18-27 were rejected as anticipated by Fukuda '130. That rejection is respectfully traversed.

The light-emitting region which is present in the electroluminescence layer which emits light of a color having a long or short wavelength is clearly defined by a position farther from or closer to, the first electrode in a thickness direction of the electroluminescence layer as recited in amended claim 18.

Regarding the art rejection, Fig. 14 of Fukuda discloses an organic compound material layer 4D and organic compound material layers 4d. Numeral 10 of Fakuda Fig. 14 shows a light-emitting interface in the organic compound material layer 4D. This interface is an interface between the organic compound material layer 4D and the organic compound material layers 4d. Numeral 5 of Fig. 14 shows a metal electrode which clearly corresponds to the metal electrode described in column 9 of Fukuda as "the metal electrode, on which (is formed) the electron transport layer." Accordingly, the metal electrode of Fukuda is a cathode. Clearly, the artisan will understand that the organic compound material layer 4D of Fukuda is an electroluminescence layer, and the organic compound material layers 4d are hole transport layers. These are clear from the actual Examples in Fukuda.

In view of the above-described structure of Fukuda, by reading the disclosure on lines 42-50 of column 13 as indicated by the Examiner, Fukuda teaches that the optimum optical distance is adjusted by changing the thickness of a hole transport layer. That is; Fukuda discloses only that optical distance is adjusted by changing the thickness of a hole transport layer. However, Fukuda neither discloses nor suggests the feature of the present invention, i.e., that individual light-emitting regions which emit light of different colors are changed within an

electroluminescence layer in a thickness direction thereof. The invention of Fukuda is a device in which each of light-emitting regions emitting lights of different colors are located at a position close to an electrode on a side close to a substrate.

Accordingly, since Fukuda is clearly different from the present invention, the amended claims are not anticipated by Fukuda.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, Applicants respectfully request favorable reconsideration and early passage to issue of the present application.

Applicant's undersigned attorney may be reached in our New York office by telephone at (212) 218-2100. All correspondence should continue to be directed to our below listed address.

Respectfully submitted,

/Peter Saxon/
Peter Saxon
Attorney for Applicant
Registration No.: 24947

FITZPATRICK, CELLA, HARPER & SCINTO
30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, New York 10112-3801
Facsimile: (212) 218-2200
631643v1_NY_MAIN